GARI SCHUMACHER, 1817 : REVISED PROPOSALS CONCERNING THE NAME OF THE TYPE-SPECIES. Z.N.(S.) 1461

(see volume 18 : 90–96, 297–305; 19 : 375–377; 20 : 278)

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The species problem in the genus Gari

Admittedly, the *Tellina gari* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1**: 674) is a composite species, containing two references, as follows:

" Rumph. mus. t.45 f.D. Tellina gari ". This reference is interpreted as covering the species *Psammotaea serotina* Lamarck, 1818 (Hanley, 1855, *Ipsa Linn. Conch.* : 34) and/or (according to whether synonymy was accepted) *violacea* Lamarck, 1818 [Rehder (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 297), Morrison (*ibid.* : 298), Rosewater (*ibid.* : 303)].

" Argenville conch. t.25 f.I " interpreted as covering the species *Solen vespertinus* Gmelin, 1791 (*in* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13)**1** : 3228), Hanley (1855 : 34), Rehder (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 297), and Morrison (*ibid.* : 298), whereas Rosewater (*ibid.* : 303) considers it unrecognizable.

Under the heading " Tab. 10 fig. 92.93 " Chemnitz (1782—*Conch. Cab.* **6** : 100) gave the first general discussion of the species " Tellina Gari Linnaei ". Then, in two consecutive paragraphs, he mentioned the specimens figured, but there is no indication of any preference of one of the figures above the other, such as postulated by Cox (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 94).

Chemnitz figure 92 is based on two specimens still extant and belonging to *Tellina truncata* Linnaeus, 1758. (Lemche has tried hard to find out which of the two specimens is the one on which the figure is based, but with absolutely no success. The figure seems to be a composite of the two.)

The specimen of Chemnitz' fig. 93 is the same one as used for the drawing by Schumacher (for his *Gari vulgaris*) and was refigured by Lemche and Parker (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **19** : 377). It belongs to *Solen amethystus* Wood, 1815 (*Gen. Conch.* : 138). This specimen was proposed by Lemche and Parker as a better neotype for *Tellina gari* than that proposed by Cox.

The neotype proposed for *Tellina gari* Linnaeus by Cox (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 94) is *Tellina truncata* Linnaeus.

From the foregoing it appears that Schumacher's species *Gari vulgaris* is defined by its extant type specimen and should be considered as belonging to *Gari amethystus* (Wood, 1815) which, fortunately, has priority.

The interpretation of *Tellina gari* Linnaeus has caused endless confusion, with the result that the name has been almost avoided in taxonomy. No harm will ensue from its suppression, and the species *Gari vulgaris* will be better defined without involving speculations over its synonymy with *Tellina gari* Linnaeus.

The solution of simply suppressing the specific name *gari* Linnaeus will have at least the following advantages:

The ambiguity of the species *Gari vulgaris* disappears, so that it can stand for the type of *Gari* Schumacher wanted by all contributors.

The specific name *vulgaris* Schumacher, not in present use, disappears into the synonymy of a well-known species from the geographical area wanted.

The argument between Cox and Lemche (& Parker) is ended without preference for any of their proposed solutions.

The plenary powers will be involved only in one single section of suppressing a specific name not in general use.

The question of tautonymy or no tautonymy disappears.

The generic problem

Rehder (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 297) and Morrison (*ibid.* : 298), Rosewater (*ibid.* : 303) and Lemche & Parker (*ibid.* **19** : 175) have shown in several ways that at least subgeneric differences exist between (a) the Atlantic species (*Psammobia* Lamarck), (b) the East-Pacific species (*Psammocola* Blainville, 1824, or *Gobraeus*

Leach, 1852), and the Indo-Westpacific species (*Gari* Schumacher or *Gari* (*Gobraeus*) Prashad 1932 non Leach). To these three groups is to be added the fossil genus *Garum* Dall. All of these groups each need a name. However, as the name *Psammocola* has not been in use for any sufficient time to establish that it is certainly the oldest name for the Western American species, I am not inclined to ask for its inclusion in the Official List for the present time.

The family name problem

All (except Keen) of those favouring GARIDAE appear to do so because they consider *Psammobia* out of use for ever. Nothing is known about their opinion now it has been shown that *Psammobia* will have to exist side by side with *Gari* as a generic name in common use.

Robertson (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 301) makes the important point that rejection of PSAMMOBIIDAE does not automatically validate GARIDAE. SOLECURTIDAE d'Orbigny, 1846, is senior and would have to be suppressed as well. Such action, however, would seem extremely unwise, as *Solecurtus* cannot be guaranteed to stay forever within the same subfamily or even family as *Psammobia* or *Gari*. If closer study of the soft parts reveals that *Solecurtus* is to be placed in a distinct subfamily, the name SOLECURTINAE would be needed.

Before this difficulty arose, scientists have showed almost a fifty/fifty balance in their choice between PSAMMOBIIDAE and GARIDAE. Now that *Psammobia* has been found valid and useful, and the difficulties turn around the name GARIDAE, it would seem that the case has decided itself in favour of retaining the family name PSAMMOBIIDAE.

The spelling problem fervensis/faeroeensis

The only controversy left is about the spelling of the type-species of *Psammobia*. As it seems to be too small a point to trouble the Commission, I have decided to withdraw my part of support for the spelling *faeroeensis* and, accepting Turner's (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **18** : 300) argument—to favour the original spelling. It will then become possible to present for the Commission a single set of proposals that, I hope, can be accepted by all participants in the discussions.

On the background of the above analysis of the case, I propose as a compromise that the Commission decide to:

(1) use its plenary powers:
  (*a*) to suspend the rule by which automatic correction of the generic name *Gari* Schumacher, 1817 (the genitive form of a Latin noun) to the nominative form *Garum* would be required, and to declare that *Gari* shall be treated as a noun in the nominative singular;
  (*b*) to suppress for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy the specific name *gari* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Tellina gari*;
  (*c*) to set aside any consequence of tautonymy in the case of *Tellina gari* as suppressed in (b) above, and declare that *Gari vulgaris* Schumacher, 1817, shall be the type of *Gari* Schumacher, 1817;
(2) place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:
  (*a*) *Gari* Schumacher, 1817 (gender : neuter), type-species, as designated under (1) (c) above, *Gari vulgaris* Schumacher, 1817;
  (b) *Psammobia* Lamarck, 1818 (gender : feminine), type-species by designation by Children, 1823, *Tellina fervensis* Gmelin, 1791 (cited by Children as *feroensis*);
  (*c*) *Garum* Dall, 1900 (gender : neuter), type-species, by monotypy, *Psammobia filosa* Conrad, 1833;
(3) place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
  (*a*) *amethystus* Wood, 1815, as published in the binomen *Solen amethystus*

[the oldest available name for *Gari vulgaris* Schumacher, 1817, type-species of *Gari* Schumacher, 1817];

(*b*) *fervensis* Gmelin, 1791, as published in the binomen *Tellina fervensis* (type-species of *Psammobia* Lamarck, 1818);

(*c*) *filosa* Conrad, 1833, as published in the binomen *Psammobia filosa* (type-species of *Garum* Dall, 1900);

(4) place the family name PSAMMOBIIDAE (correction of PSAMMOBIADAE) Fleming, 1828 (type-genus *Psammobia* Lamarck, 1818) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;

(5) place the family name PSAMMOBIADAE Fleming, 1828 (type-genus *Psammobia* Lamarck, 1818) (an incorrect original spelling for PSAMMOBIIDAE) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology;

(6) place the specific name *gari* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Tellina gari* (as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (a) above) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.

ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL TO THE SUPPRESSION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF *EULACHNUS* DEL GUERCIO, 1909. Z.N.(S.) 1541

(see volume 20, pages 236–237, volume 21, pages 2–3)

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D. Hille Ris Lambers and F. C. Hottes (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **21** : 2–3) suggest that Del Guercio's description of *Eulachnus agilis* was based on a mixture of genera, including a *Eulachnus* in the generally accepted sense of the word. *Lachnus agilis* Kltb. is thus available as the type of *Eulachnus* Del Guercio which becomes the correct name for the genus, with *Protolachnus* Theobald as a synonym.

In the interests of nomenclatural stability the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is therefore asked not to vote on my (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **20** : 236–237) plea for the suppression of *Eulachnus*, but is requested to take the following action:

(1) to place the generic name *Eulachnus* del Guercio, 1909 (gender : masculine), type-species designated by Wilson, 1911 (*Ann. ent. Soc. Amer.* **4** : 54), *Lachnus agilis* Kaltenbach, 1843, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

(2) to place the specific name *agilis* Kaltenbach, 1843, as published in the binomen *Lachnus agilis* (type-species of *Eulachnus* Del Guercio, 1909) on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.